achieved, or for other reasons as determined necessary by the NASA OSBP.

### 1819.7211 Loss of eligibility.

- (a) If the mentor is suspended or debarred while performing under an approved mentor-protégé agreement, the mentor—
- (1) May not be reimbursed or take credit for any costs of providing developmental assistance to its protégé, incurred more than 30 days after the imposition of such suspension or debarment; and
- (2) Must promptly give notice of its suspension or debarment to its protégé and NASA OSBP.
- (b) If the protégé is suspended or debarred while performing under an approved mentor-protégé agreement or the SBA determines that a protégé is ineligible according to program eligibility requirements, then—
- (1) The mentor shall not be able to receive credit for any of the costs of providing assistance to the protégé after the date of the determination regarding the protégé's loss of eligibility; and
- (2) The mentor shall not be eligible to receive an award fee for the assistance provided to the protégé after the date of the determination regarding the protégé's suspension or debarment, if participating in the Award Fee Pilot Program.
- (c) If the protégé is a Historically Black College or University, or other minority institution of higher education that loses either their accredited or minority status, then:
- (1) The mentor shall not be able to receive credit for any the costs of providing assistance to the protégé after the date of the determination regarding the protégé's status.
- (2) The mentor shall not be eligible to receive an award fee for the assistance provided to the protégé after the date of the determination regarding the protégé's loss of accreditation or minority status.

### 1819.7212 Reporting requirements.

(a) Mentors must report on the progress made under active mentor-protégé agreements semiannually throughout the term of the agreement.

- (b) Reports are due 30 days after the end of each six-month period of performance commencing with the start of the agreement.
- (c) Each semiannual report must include the following data on performance under the mentor-protégé agreement:
  - (1) Expenditures by the mentor.
- (2) The number and dollar value of subcontracts awarded to the protégé.
- (3) Description of developmental assistance provided, including milestones achieved.
- (4) Impact of the agreement in terms of capabilities enhanced, certifications received, and/or technology transferred
- (d) Semiannually, the protégé must provide an independently developed progress report using the semiannual report template, on the progress made during the prior six months by the protégé in employment, revenues, and participation in NASA contracts during each year of the Program participation term. The Protégé must also provide an additional post-agreement report for each of the two years following the expiration of the Program participation term.
- (e) The protégé semiannual report required by paragraph (d) of this section may be provided with the mentor semiannual report required by paragraph (a) of this section, or submitted separately.
- (f) Reports for all agreements must be submitted to the NASA OSBP Mentor-Protégé Program Manager, the mentor's cognizant administrative contracting officer, and their cognizant center small business specialist.
- (g) Templates for the semiannual report and the Post-Agreement report and guidance for their submission are available at: http://www.osbp.nasa.gov.

#### 1819.7213 Performance reviews.

- (a) NASA OSBP will conduct annual performance reviews of the progress and accomplishments realized under approved mentor-protégé agreements. These reviews will include verification of—
- (1) All costs incurred by the mentor under the agreement to determine if they were reasonable in the provision of developmental assistance to the

### 1819.7214

protégé in accordance with the mentorprotégé agreement and applicable regulations and procedures; and

(2) The mentor's and protégé's reported progress made by the protégé in employment, revenues, and participation in NASA contracts during the program participation term.

# 1819.7214 Measurement of program

- (a) NASA will measure the overall success of the Program by the extent to which the Program results in—
- (1) An increase in the number and dollar value of contracts and subcontract awards to protégés (under NASA contracts, contracts awarded by other Federal agencies, and commercial contracts) from the date of their entry into the program until two years after the conclusion of the agreement;
- (2) An increase in the number and dollar value of subcontracts awarded to a protégé (or former protégé) by its mentor (or former mentor); and
- (3) An increase in the protégé's number of employees from the date of entry into the program until two years after the completion of the agreement.

# 1819.7215 Solicitation provision and contract clauses.

- (a) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 1852.219–77, NASA Mentor-Protégé Program, in:
- (1) Any contract that includes the clause at FAR 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan.
- (b) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 1852.219-79, Mentor Requirements and Evaluation, in contracts where the prime contractor is a participant in the NASA Mentor-Protégé Program.

## Subpart 1819.73—Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Programs

# 1819.7301 Scope of subpart.

The Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Programs were established and issued under the authority of the Small Business Act

codified at 15 U.S.C. 631, as amended, and the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982 (Pub. L. 97-219), codified with amendments at 15 U.S.C. 638. The Small Business Act requires that the Small Business Administration (SBA) issue SBIR and STTR Program Policy Directives for the general conduct of the SBIR/STTR Programs within the Federal Government. The statutory purpose of the SBIR Program is to strengthen the role of innovative small business concerns (SBCs) in federally-funded research or research and development (R/R&D). Specific program purposes are to: Stimulate technological innovation; use small business to meet Federal R/R&D needs; foster and encourage participation by socially and economically disadvantaged SBCs, and by SBCs that are 51-percent owned and controlled by women, in technological innovation; and increase private sector commercialization of innovations derived from Federal R/R&D, thereby increasing competition, productivity and economic growth. Federal agencies participating in the SBIR/STTR Programs (SBIR/STTR agencies) are obligated to follow the guidance provided by the SBA Policy Directive. NASA is required to ensure its policies, regulations, and guidance on the SBIR/STTR Programs are consistent with SBA's Policy Directive. Contracting officers are required to insert the applicable clauses identified in 1819.7302 in all SBIR and STTR contracts.

[71 FR 61688, Oct. 19, 2006]

### 1819.7302 NASA contract clauses.

- (a) Contracting officers shall insert the clause at 1852.219–80, Limitation on Subcontracting—SBIR Phase I Program, in all Phase I contracts awarded under the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program established pursuant to Public Law 97–219 (the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982).
- (b) Contracting officers shall insert the clause at 1852.219–81, Limitation on Subcontracting—SBIR Phase II Program, in all Phase II contracts awarded under the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program established pursuant to Public Law 97–219 (the